

NOTES

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO THE FLORA OF TEXAS.—*Hibiscus esculentus* L. (Malvaceae). Milam Co.: river bottom, 1 mile E of Cameron. 30 Oct 1933. *Simon E. Wolff* 4890 (SMU). This specimen is an escape of a particularly coarse strain of the widely cultivated Southern vegetable, okra.

Hydrilla verticillata (L. f.) Caspary (Hydrocharitaceae). Hays Co.: backwaters of San Marcos River, Southwest Texas State University campus, San Marcos. 27 Apr 1975. *Jerry M. Flook* 104 (SMU). This nuisance introduction has become so abundant in the San Marcos River that it is now being harvested commercially and marketed statewide as an aquarium plant.

Lythrum salicaria L. (Lythraceae). Hardin Co.: almost in water of stream along roadside leading to Sour Lake, W of Hwy. 69. 25 June 1971. *Peggy A. Amerson & Geraldine E. Watson* 540 (SMU). (See *Sida* 6(2): 100.)

Rudbeckia subtomentosa Pursh (Compositae) has been included in the Texas flora in Britton and Brown's *Illustrated Flora* (1897, 1913; Gleason 1952, New York Botanical Garden) and in Cory's *Catalogue of the Flora of the State of Texas* (Tex. Agric. Exp. Sta. Bull. No. 550, 1937). It has, however, been omitted in the more recent major treatments of the Texas flora, i.e., Gould's *Texas Plants—A Checklist and Ecological Summary* (Tex. Agric. Exp. Sta. MP-585, 1962; MP-585-Revised, 1969) and Correll and Johnston's *Manual of the Vascular Plants of Texas* (Tex. Res. Found., Renner, Tex., 1970). On the basis of the following collection *R. subtomentosa* should be reinstated in the Texas flora: Hardin Co., ditch bank along Ariola Rd. across from 100-1 Gun Club; pine savannah wetlands. 31 July 1974. *Geraldine Watson* 1837 (SMU).

In his list of additions and corrections to the *Manual of the Vascular Plants of Texas* D. S. Correll (Amer. Mdl. Naturalist 88: 494. 1972) reports *Sabatia brachiata* L. (Gentianaceae) as new to the Texas flora. Inclusion of that species was based on a collection from Hardin Co., *Peggy A. Amerson & Geraldine E. Watson* 161. However, examination of this specimen in the S.M.U. Herbarium has revealed it to be *Sabatia campanulata* (L.) Torr., itself a new report for Texas. A second specimen from Hardin Co., *Amerson & Watson* 637, is also in the S.M.U. Herbarium. *Sabatia campanulata* is a plant of damp acid savannahs and boggy habitats and ranges through the southeastern states west to Arkansas and southeastern Texas.

Vicia hirsuta (L.) S. F. Gray (Leguminosae). Shelby Co.: near Center. *Simon E. Wolff*, s.n., 11 May 1944 (SMU). This native of Europe is now found naturalized over most of the eastern half of the continental U.S.—*Jerry M. Flook*, Herbarium, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas 75275.

SCHIZACHYRIUM STOLONIFERUM NASH VAR. WOLFEI DeSELM, VAR. NOV. (GRAMINEAE).¹—Named for John Nicholas Wolfe, American

SIDA 6(2): 114. 1975.